CLAIMS

1. An ophthalmologic image recording apparatus, comprising:

a first acquiring means for acquiring an image information including a sensed image of an eye to be examined and an image forming time information relating to a time at which an image of the eye to be examined is formed;

a second acquiring means for acquiring an image sensing correlation information correlating with image sensing condition for sensing the image of the eye to be examined, said image sensing correlation information including at least a sensing time information relating to a time at which the image of the eye to be examined is sensed;

control means for correlating the image information of the eye to be examined acquired by said first acquiring means, with the image sensing correlation information acquired by said second acquiring means; and

recording means for recording the correlated image information and image sensing correlation information,

wherein the control means correlates the image information with the image sensing correlation information, on the basis of the image forming time

information and the image sensing correlation information.

2. An ophthalmologic image recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the control means correlates the image information with the image sensing correlation information, on the basis of the time information acquired by the second acquiring means and the image forming time information.

3. An ophthalmologic image recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the control means calculates a difference between the time information and the image forming time information,

and comprises alarm means for generating an alarm when a calculation result obtained by the calculation exceeds a predetermined time period.

4. An ophthalmologic image recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the control means measures an elapsed time from a time at which one of said first acquiring means and said second acquiring means acquire the information to a time at which output from another is obtained,

and comprises alarm means for generating an alarm when the elapsed time exceeds a predetermined time period.

5. An ophthalmologic image recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the control means monitors an acquiring order of the information in

said first acquiring means and second acquiring means,

and alarm means for generating an alarm when a monitoring result is different from a predetermined information acquiring pattern.

6. An ophthalmologic image recording method, comprising:

a first acquiring step of acquiring an image information including a sensed image of an eye to be examined and an image forming time information relating to a time at which an image of the eye to be examined is formed;

a second acquiring step of acquiring an image sensing correlation information correlating with image sensing condition for sensing the image of the eye to be examined, said image sensing correlation information including at least a sensing time information relating to a time at which the image of the eye to be examined is sensed;

control step of correlating the image information of the eye to be examined acquired by said first acquiring means, with the image sensing correlation information acquired by said second acquiring means; and

recording step of recording the correlated image information and image sensing correlation information,

wherein in the control step, the image

information is correlated with the image sensing correlation information, on the basis of the image forming time information and the image sensing correlation information.

7. An ophthalmologic image recording program for correlating an image of an eye to be examined with an image sensing correlation information, the program causing a computer to function as:

a first acquiring means for acquiring an image information including a sensed image of an eye to be examined and an image forming time information relating to a time at which an image of the eye to be examined is formed;

a second acquiring means for acquiring an image sensing correlation information correlating with image sensing condition for sensing the image of the eye to be examined, said image sensing correlation information including at least a sensing time information relating to a time at which the image of the eye to be examined is sensed;

control means for correlating the image information of the eye to be examined acquired by said first acquiring means, with the image sensing correlation information acquired by said second acquiring means; and

recording means for recording the correlated image information and image sensing correlation

information,

wherein the control means correlates the image information with the image sensing correlation information, on the basis of the image forming time information and the image sensing correlation information.